

Name the parent function and write the transformations for each of the following.

1. $f(x) = -\frac{1}{x-2} + 11$

rational x axis ref
r 2 ↑ 11

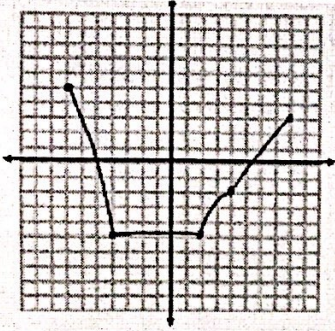
2. $y = \frac{1}{2}(3x)^3$

Cubic Vertical Comp by $\frac{1}{2}$
Horiz Comp by $\frac{1}{3}$

3. $f(x) = 2 \cdot 5^{-(x-4)} + 1$

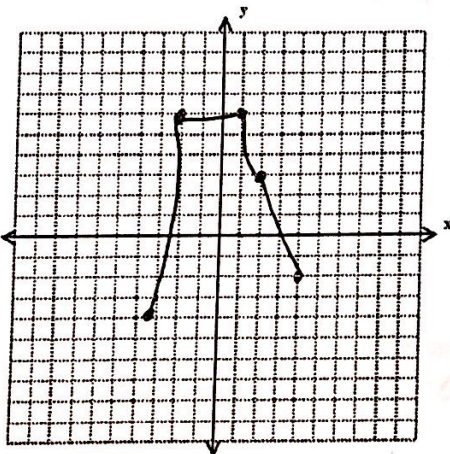
exponential Vertical Stretch
y axis ref
right 4 ↑ 1

Sketch the transformations from the parent function given below.

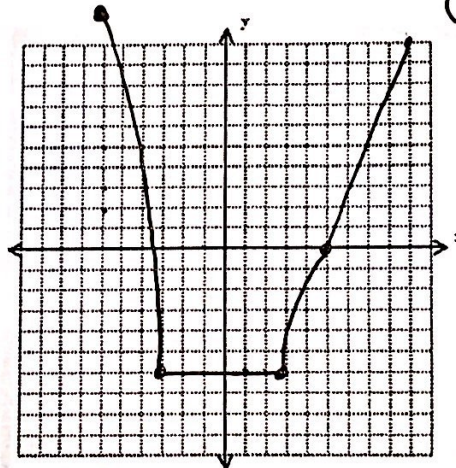


- (-7, 5) (4) x-axis -1 · y
 - (-4, -5) hor $\frac{1}{2}x$
 - (2, -5) (-3.5, -5)
 - (4, -2) (-2, 5)
 - (8, 3) (1, 5)
 - (4, -3) (2, 2)
- (-3.5, -4)
 - (-2, 6)
 - (1, 6)
 - (2, 3)
 - (4, -2)

4. $-f(2x) + 1$



5. $2f[(x-1)] + 4$



(5) $2 \cdot y$ $x+1$
 $y+4$

- (-6, 14)
- (-3, -6)
- (3, -6)
- (5, 0)
- (9, 10)

6. Write the equation of a line that goes through the point (6, 7) and is parallel to $2x + 3y = -11$ in standard form, slope-intercept form, and point-slope form.

$m = -\frac{2}{3} \parallel m = -\frac{2}{3}$

$y - 7 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 6)$

$\frac{2}{3}x + y = 11$

$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 11$

$2x + 3y = 33$

7. Find the equation of the line that goes through the points (3, -8) and (-9, 5). Slope Int form

$y + 8 = \frac{13}{-12}(x - 3)$

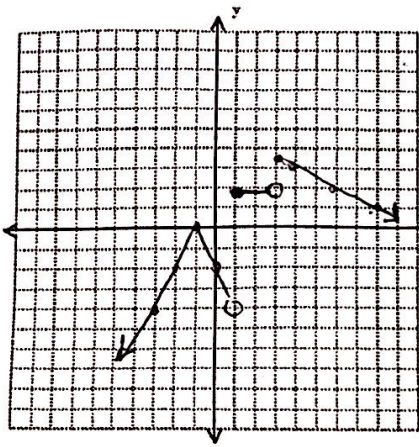
$m = \frac{5 + 8}{-9 - 3} = \frac{13}{-12}$

$y + 8 = -\frac{13}{12}x + \frac{39}{12}$

$y = -\frac{13}{12}x - \frac{19}{4}$

8. Graph the piecewise function and then complete each of the following.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2|x+1| & x < 1 \\ 2 & 1 \leq x < 3 \\ 5 - \frac{1}{2}x & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, 3.5]$

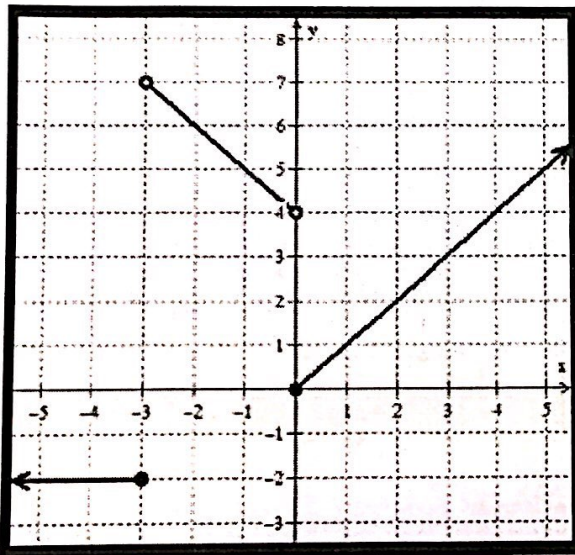
$f(-3) = -4$

$f(3) = 3.5$

$f(1) = 2$

$y = 5 - \frac{1}{2}(3)$
 $5 - \frac{3}{2} = 3.5$

9. Write the piecewise function for the following graph.



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2 & (-\infty, -3) \\ -x + 4 & (-3, 0) \\ x & [0, \infty) \end{cases}$$

Write the piecewise function to model each of the following situations.

10. An SUV was purchased for \$35,750. The value of the vehicle decreases by \$2400 a year for the first 4 years and \$1700 per year for the next 6 years.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 35,750 - 2400(x) & [0, 4] \\ 35,750 - 2400(4) - 1700(x-4) & (4, 10] \end{cases}$$

11. You have a summer job that pays double time for overtime. That means if you work more than 40 hours in a week, you get paid twice your hourly wage of \$8.25.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 8.25x & x \leq 40 \\ 16.50(x-40) + 330 & x > 40 \end{cases} \quad x = \# \text{ hours}$$

12. The zoo charges \$15 per person for groups of fewer than 50 people. Groups of 50 or more are charged a reduced rate of \$10 per person.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 15x & [0, 50] \\ 10x & (50, \infty) \end{cases} \quad x = \# \text{ people}$$

Calculator

For each of the following find all of the intercepts, the domain and range, the local and absolute extrema, and the increasing, decreasing, and constant intervals.

13. $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^2 + 2x + 2$ on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$

a.) Inter $(-2.12, 0)$ $(-.511, 0)$; x
 $(0, 2)$; y

b.) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $[-4.944, \infty)$

d.) Inc $(-1.526, .259) \cup (1.267, \infty)$
 dec $(-\infty, -1.526) \cup (.259, 1.267)$

c.) Abs min $(-1.52, -4.94)$
 Abs max none
 Loc Min $(-1.52, -4.94)$
 Loc Max $(.259, 2.234)$

Calculator

14. $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^2 + 2x + 2$ on the interval $(-2, 1)$ ← ***

a.) $(0, 2)$ $(-.511, 0)$

b.) $(-2, 1)$; D
 $(-4.943, \infty)$; R

d.) Inc $(-1.53, .259)$
 dec $(-2, -1.526) \cup (.259, 1)$

c.) Abs Max: $(.259, 2.254)$ or $2.254 @ x = .259$
 local Max $(.259, 2.254)$
 Min $(-1.526, -4.94)$ or $-4.94 @ x = -1.526$

Check for symmetry with respect to both axes and the origin.

15. $xy^2 + 10 = 0$

omit

16. $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$

omit

Determine whether the function is even, odd, or neither.

17. $f(x) = x\sqrt{1-x^2}$ odd
 $f(-x) = -x\sqrt{1-(-x)^2}$ $f(-x) = -f(x)$
 $= -x\sqrt{1-x^2}$
 $f(x) \neq f(-x)$
 $-f(x) = -x\sqrt{1-x^2}$

18. $g(x) = 4\sqrt[3]{x^2}$
 $g(-x) = 4\sqrt[3]{(-x)^2}$
 $= 4\sqrt[3]{x^2}$
 $g(x) = g(-x)$
 even

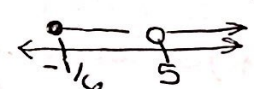
Find the domain in interval notation for each of the following. Verify your answer on your calculator!

19. $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x+11}$
 $x \neq -11$
 $(-\infty, -11) \cup (-11, \infty)$

20. $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x+1}$ $x \neq -1$ $x+1 \geq 0$
 $x \geq -1$
 ~~$(-\infty, -1)$~~ ~~$(-\infty, -1)$~~ $(-1, \infty)$

21. $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2+11x+30}$ $(x+6)(x+5)$
 $x \neq -6$ $x \neq -5$
 $(-\infty, -6) \cup (-6, -5) \cup (-5, \infty)$

22. $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6x+1}}{x-5}$ $x \neq 5$ $6x+1 \geq 0$
 $6x \geq -1$
 $x \geq -1/6$
 $[-1/6, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$



Find the composition and then the domain for the compositions using the following functions. Verify your answer on your calculator!

$f(x) = x^2 + 1$ $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ $h(x) = \frac{3}{x}$ $k(x) = 2x + 3$

23. $f(g(x))$ $\mathbb{D} [0, \infty)$
 $= (\sqrt{x})^2 + 1$
 $= x + 1$

24. $h(g(x))$ $\mathbb{D} (0, \infty)$
 $= \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$

25. $(k \circ f)(x)$ $(-\infty, \infty): \mathbb{D}$
 $= 2(x^2 + 1) + 3$
 $= 2x^2 + 5$

26. $(h \circ k)(x)$
 $= \frac{3}{2x+3}$ $(-\infty, -3/2) \cup (-3/2, \infty)$

Find the domain in interval notation for each of the following functions.

$$16) f(x) = \frac{2x}{x+11} \quad x \neq -11$$

$$(-\infty, -11) \cup (-11, \infty)$$

$$17) f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x+1} \quad \begin{matrix} x \geq -1 \\ x \neq -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$(-1, \infty)$$

$$18) f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 54$$

$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

$$19) f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2+11x+30} \\ (x+6)(x+5)$$

$$(-\infty, -6) \cup (-6, -5) \cup (-5, \infty)$$

$$20) f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6x+1}}{x-5} \quad \begin{matrix} x \neq 5 \\ x \geq -1/6 \end{matrix}$$

$$[-1/6, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$$

$$21) f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x+3} \quad x \neq -3$$

$$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 1] \cup [1, \infty)$$

Determine each of the following and state the domain.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$h(x) = \frac{3}{x}$$

$$k(x) = 2x + 3$$

$$22) f(g(x))$$

$$= (\sqrt{x})^2 - 4 \\ = x - 4$$

$$x \geq 0 \\ [0, \infty)$$

$$23) (g \circ f)(x)$$

$$= \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$$

$$\mathbb{R}: (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$$

$$24) (h \circ g)(x)$$

$$= \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\mathbb{R}: (0, \infty)$$

$$25) \left(\frac{k}{h}\right)(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 3x}{3}$$

$$\mathbb{R}: (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

$$26) \left(\frac{g}{k}\right)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x+3}$$

$$\mathbb{R}: [0, \infty)$$

$$27) f(k(x)) = 4x^2 + 12x + 5$$

$$\mathbb{R}: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$28) (f - k)(x) = x^2 - 2x - 7$$

$$\mathbb{R}: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$29) k(f(x)) = 2x^2 - 5$$

$$\mathbb{R}: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$30) g(h(x)) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\mathbb{R}: (0, \infty)$$

$$31) f^{-1}(x)$$

$$y^{-1} = \pm \sqrt{x+4}$$

$$\mathbb{R}: [-4, \infty)$$

$$32) (g \circ g)(x)$$

$$y^{-1} = \sqrt{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\mathbb{R}: [0, \infty)$$

$$33) k^{-1}(x)$$

$$y^{-1} = \frac{x-3}{2}$$

$$\mathbb{R}: (-\infty, \infty)$$

For each of the following.

- Determine if the function is one-to-one.
- Find the inverse of the function of the function.
- Then state the domain and range of the function and the inverse.

24) $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-5}$ $\text{D}(-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$ $\text{R}(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

a) yes

$$x = \frac{y+1}{y-5}$$

$$xy - 5x = y + 1$$

$$xy - y = 1 + 5x$$

$$y(x-1) = 1+5x$$

b) $y^{-1} = \frac{1+5x}{x-1}$

a) $f^{-1}(x)$
 $\text{D}(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

$$\text{R}(-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$$

25) $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-2}{4}} - 5$ $\text{D}(-\infty, \infty)$ $\text{R}(-\infty, \infty)$

a) yes

$$x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{y-2}{4}} - 5$$

$$4(x+5)^3 + 2 = y^{-1}$$

a) $f^{-1}(x)$
 $\text{D}(-\infty, \infty)$
 $\text{R}(-\infty, \infty)$

26) $j(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$ $\text{D}[2, \infty)$ $\text{R}[0, \infty)$

a) yes

b) $x^2 = y - 2$

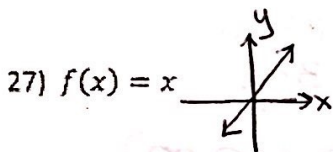
$$y^{-1} = x^2 + 2$$

$$\text{D}(-\infty, \infty)$$

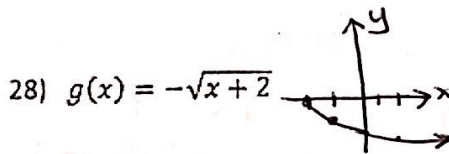
$$\text{R}[2, \infty)$$

$f^{-1}(x)$
 $\text{D}[0, \infty)$
 $\text{R}[2, \infty)$

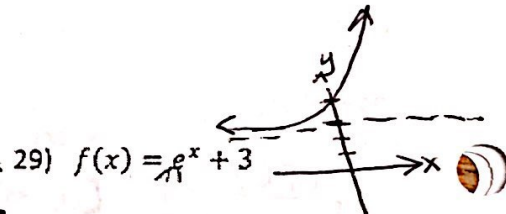
Sketch each function and State the domain and range.



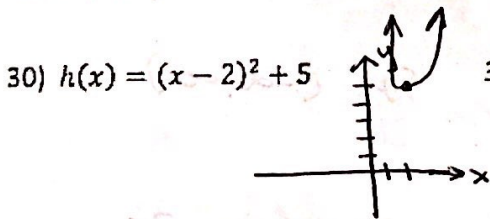
$\text{D}: \mathbb{R} (-\infty, \infty)$
 $\text{R}: \mathbb{R} (-\infty, \infty)$



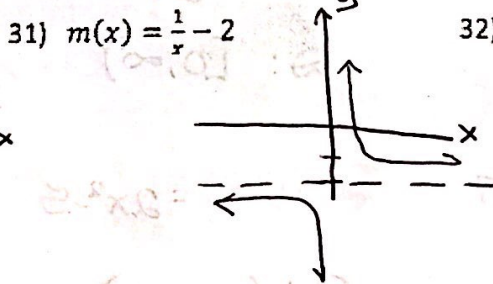
$\text{D}: [-2, \infty)$
 $\text{R}: (-\infty, 0]$



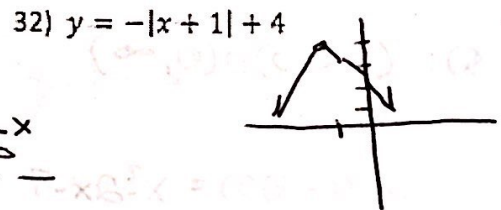
$\text{D}: (-\infty, \infty)$
 $\text{R}: (3, \infty)$



$\text{D}: (-\infty, \infty)$
 $\text{R}: [5, \infty)$



$\text{D}: (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
 $\text{R}: (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$



$\text{D}: (-\infty, \infty)$
 $\text{R}: (-\infty, 4]$